

## § 51.319

## 7 CFR Ch. I (1–1–04 Edition)

### § 51.319 Seriously deformed.

“*Seriously deformed*” means that the apple is so badly misshapen that its appearance is seriously affected.

### § 51.320 Diameter.

When measuring for minimum size, “diameter” means the greatest dimension of the apple measured at right angles to a line from stem to blossom end. When measuring for maximum size, “diameter” means the smallest dimension of the apple determined by passing the apple through a round opening in any position.

## U.S. CONDITION STANDARDS FOR EXPORT

### § 51.321 U.S. Condition Standards for Export.<sup>4</sup>

(a) Not more than 5 percent of the apples in any lot shall be further advanced in maturity than firm ripe.

(b) Not more than 5 percent of the apples in any lot shall be damaged by storage scab.

(c) Not more than a total of 5 percent of the apples in any lot shall be affected by scald, internal breakdown, freezing injury, or decay; or damaged by bitter pit, Jonathan spot, water core<sup>5</sup> except that invisible water core shall not be scored as damage when these condition standards are applied to the Fuji variety of apples, or other condition factors: *Provided*, That:

(1) Not more than a total of 2 percent shall be allowed for apples affected by decay and soft scald;

(2) Not more than 2 percent shall be allowed for apples affected by internal breakdown;

(d) Container packs shall comply with packing requirements specified in § 51.310 of the United States Standards for Grades of Apples.

<sup>4</sup>These standards may be applied to domestic shipments of apples as well as export lots, and may be referred to as “U.S. Condition Standards.”

<sup>5</sup>“Damage by water core” means externally invisible water core existing around the core and extending to water core in the vascular bundles, or surrounding the vascular bundles when the affected areas surrounding three or more vascular bundles meet or coalesce, or existing in more than slight degree outside the circular area formed by the vascular bundles, or any externally visible water core.

(e) Any lot of apples shall be considered as meeting the U.S. Condition Standards for Export if the entire lot averages within the requirements specified: *Provided*, That no package in any lot shall have more than double the percentages specified, except that for packages which contain 10 pounds or less, individual packages in any lot may have not more than three times the tolerance or three apples (whichever is the greater amount).

## METRIC CONVERSION TABLE

### § 51.322 Metric conversion table.

Inches	Millimeters (mm)
1/16 equals .....	1.6
1/8 equals .....	3.2
3/16 equals .....	4.8
1/4 equals .....	6.4
5/16 equals .....	9.5
1/2 equals .....	12.7
5/8 equals .....	15.9
3/4 equals .....	19.1
7/8 equals .....	22.2
1 1/8 equals .....	28.6
2 1/8 equals .....	54.0
2 1/4 equals .....	57.2
2 3/8 equals .....	60.3
2 1/2 equals .....	63.5
2 3/4 equals .....	69.9

  

Cubic Inches	Cubic Centimeters (cc)
2100 equals .....	34,412.7
2900 equals .....	47,522.3

  

Pounds	Grams (g)
10 equals .....	4,536.0
37 equals .....	16,783.2
40 equals .....	18,144.0

## Subpart—United States Standards for Grades of Apples for Processing

SOURCE: 26 FR 3604, Apr. 27, 1961, unless otherwise noted. Redesignated at 42 FR 32514, June 27, 1977, and further redesignated at 46 FR 63203, Dec. 31, 1981.

## GRADES

### § 51.340 U.S. No. 1.

“U.S. No. 1” consists of apples of one variety, unless designated as mixed varieties, which are not overripe, which are free from decay, worm holes, freezing injury and internal breakdown and